Numb. 1712

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday April 13. to Monday April 17. 1682.

Stockholme, March 22.

SInce our laſt, our King has quite Diſſolved the Senate, and has appointed a new Council, conſiſting only of Twelve Perſons. Admiral *Wachtmeeſter* will be at Sea about the end of *April*, with 22 Men of War.

Vienna, April 9. The Duke of *Lorrain* is much better within theſe three or four days, ſo that the Phyſitians have good hopes of his recovery. A Treaty of Allyance is concluded between the Emperor and the King of *Sweden*, by the Miniſter of that Crown reſiding here. The Emperor has ſent for the Palatine of *Hungary* to aſſiſt at a Council that is to be held here concerning the Affairs of that Kingdom; after which, he is to go for *Hungary* to Treat with Count *Teckeley*.

Cologne, April 14. The States of *Weſtphalia* are ſtill Aſſembled at *Duisberg*, but hitherto have not reſolved any thing with relation to this City; notwithſtanding our Magiſtrates have ſent thither three Deputies one after another, to preſs them to come to ſome Reſolution therein; but as for the 800 Men which our Elector is to aſſiſt us with, they will be here in few days. It is the general opinion here that Prince *William* of *Furſtemberg* will ſucceed his Brother in the Biſhoprick of *Strasburg*. The Magiſtrates of *Liege* having Disbanded their Forces, and Releaſed the Priſoners, there ſeems to be a fair way opened to an Accommodation.

Hamburg, April 14. We have an Account from *Franefort*, that the Deputies of the Empire had agreed on an Anſwer to the French Propoſitions; in which they deſire the French King, to reſtore things into the ſame ſtate they were in at the time his Ambaſſadors for thoſe Conferences parted from *Paris*, (and conſequently to withdraw his Troops out of *Strasburg*) and that then they will enter into Treaty upon the Matters in difference between the Empire and His Majeſty. We are told at the ſame time, that ſome Princes of the Empire are of opinion, by all means to give the French ſatisfaction, though it be with yielding to them all they are now poſſeſſed of, except, what they have taken from the Elector *Palatine*, and the Biſhoprick of *Spire*, on the other ſide the River *Lauter*, that ſo a firm Peace may be eſtabliſhed; but that the Emperor, the King of *Sweden*, (as Duke of *Pomerania*, &c.) the Electors of *Bavaria* and *Saxony*, the Duke of *Brunſwick*, *Hanouer*, the Landgrave of *Heſſe Caſſel*, the Biſhop of *Wirtsburg*, &c. do vigorouſly oppoſe the ſame; alledging, that this would be opening the French a Gate to greater Uſurpations; and that the Emperor and the Empire is in ſo good a poſture, that though there ſhould happen a War with the Turks, they ſhall be able to make head againſt them, and have beſides, a very great Army on the *Rhine*.

Hague, April 17. Don *Martin de los Rios* is arrived here from *Bruſſels*, being ſent by the Marquis *de Grana*, to notifie to the States General, and to his Highneſs the Prince of *Orange*, his Arrival, and his having taken upon him the Government of thoſe Provinces. He has already had ſeveral Conferences with the Prince of *Orange*. We are informed that the Heer *d'Amorongen*, who removed lately from *Berlin* to the Court of *Saxony*, gives an account of the good Succeſs he has in his Negotiation there; and of the Diſpoſition there appears in the Princes of the Empire, to unite for their common Defence and Security. Several Men of War have been built at *Amſterdam* for the ſervice of the King of *Spain*; and they are ready to Sail, ſo ſoon as directions come from *Madrid* for that purpoſe. Moneys are ſending to *Argiers*, to redeem the Subjects of this State, that Government threatning otherwiſe to break the Peace. From *France* they write, that a Treaty of Neutrality is concluded between that Crown and *Denmark*.

Bruſſels, April 17. Our new Governor the Marquis *de Grana*, does apply himſelf with unwearied Zeal and Vigilance, in order to the ſettling the Affairs of theſe Countries, upon a better Foot, then they have for ſome Years paſt been. His Excellency is enquiring into the ſtate of the Forces, and of the Finances, and intends as to the firſt, to have very exact Muſters made in the ſeveral Provinces; and as to the other, to have a particular account of the Receipts and Disburſtments of the Publick Moneys during the laſt Government, and of what is now in the Treaſury; For this purpoſe ſeveral Perſons, that were employed by the Prince of *Parma*, have been ſtrictly examined; and his two Secretaries, Monſieur *de Prado*, and the Sieur *Aefferden*, are kept under cloſe Reſtraints, and have been ſeveral times Interrogated; the firſt is removed from the Caſtle of *Vilvord*, to that of *Antwerp*; and the latter, with the permiſſion of the Arch-biſhop of *Malines*, has been taken out of the Convent whither he retired, and is now a Priſoner in one of the ordinary Priſons of this City. In the mean time the Prince of *Parma* continues at *Liege*, and intends to ſtay there, or at *Cologne*, till his Debts are paid; to which end his Coaches, Horſes, and other Moveables, are ſelling here. It is ſaid that his Highneſs is much concerned he parted from hence in the manner he did, and that he exclaims againſt thoſe that gave him that advice.

Bruſſels, April 21. His Excellency has Commanded all Officers to repair to their reſpective Commands; and the Commiſſaries are gone to Muſter the Troops in the ſeveral Provinces: Which being done, his Excellency, as we are informed, will demand of the ſeveral Colonels, a Liſt of their Souldiers upon Honour, and after that will appoint a general Review in order to the making the Reform his Excellency intends. The Prince *de Raſch* has his Commiſſion from *Spain*, to be Governor of the Province of *Haynault*; and has received the Compliments thereupon. The Prince of *Parma* is gone from *Liege* to *Cologne*, where he intends to ſtay till an Expreſs, he has ſent to *Spain*, comes back. From *Antwerp* we have an account, that a Lady of conſiderable Quality had been Beheaded there, for having employed one of her Servants (whom ſhe had promiſed to Marry) to Murder her Husband; and that he who did the Murder, was broken upon the Wheel. We have advice that the

French